In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 41-44 as indicated.

28. (Previously presented)A method of treatment of a patient suffering from or susceptible to a condition in which an increase in the amount of tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) with the central nervous system (CNS) of said patient is desirable, which method comprises the step of effecting an increase in the amount of TH within the CNS through increasing the effective amount of GPE within the CNS of said patient.

29. (Previously presented) A method of effecting an increase in the amount of tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) within the CNS of a patient for therapy or prophylaxis of a neurological disorder or condition involving dopaminergic neurons, said method comprising the step of increasing the effective amount of GPE within the CNS of the patient.

30. (Previously presented)A method of treatment of a patient suffering from or susceptible to a condition in which an increase of tyrosine hydroxylase (TH)-mediated dopamine production is desirable, which method comprises the step of effecting an increase in the amount of TH produced through increasing the effective amount of GPE within the CNS of said patient.

31. (Previously presented) The method of treatment as claimed in claim 28 wherein the concentration of GPE is increased by administering to said patient an effective amount of GPE.

32. (Previously presented) The method of treatment as claimed in claim 28 wherein the concentration of GPE is increased in the CNS by direct administration of GPE.

33. (Previously presented)The method as claimed in claim 28 which is prophylactic.

34. (Previously presented)The method as claimed in claim 28 which is therapeutic.

35. (Previously presented) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of Parkinson's disease in a patient, which method comprises increasing tyrosine hydroxylase (TH)-mediated dopamine production by dopaminergic neurons within the substantia nigra of the CNS by the step of increasing the effective amount of GPE within the CNS of said patient.

36. (Previously presented)The method of claim 28, wherein said condition is Parkinson's disease.

37. (Previously presented)The method of claim 29, wherein said condition is Parkinson's disease.

38. (Previously presented)The method of claim 30, wherein said condition is Parkinson's disease.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said GPE is administered via one or more routes selected from the group consisting of lateral cerebro-ventricular injection, focal injection, subcutaneous injection, intraperitoneal injection, intramuscular injection, oral administration, rectal administration, nasal administration and inhalation.

40. (Previously presented)The method of claim 28, wherein said GPE is administered parenterally

41. (Cancel) A method of inhibiting a decrease in tyrosine hydroxylase-containing neurons within the CNS of a mammal in response to neural injury or disease, comprising administering an effective amount of GPE to said mammal.

42. (Cancel) A method of inhibiting a decrease in tyrosine hydroxylase within the CNS of a mammal in response to neural injury or disease, comprising administering an effective amount of GPE to said mammal.

43. (Cancel) The method of claim 41, wherein said neurons are in the substantia nigra of said mamma's CNS.

44. (Cancel) The method of claim 42, wherein said neurons are in the substantia nigra of said mammal's CNS.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said GPE is administered via one or more routes selected from the group consisting of lateral cerebro-ventricular injection, focal injection, subcutaneous injection, intraperitoneal injection, intramuscular injection, oral administration, rectal administration, nasal administration and inhalation.

46. (Previously presented)The method of claim 35, wherein said GPE is administered parenterally